

BIG STICK WAVED AT BRITAIN

KEEP ORDER OR GET OUT OF
EGYPT, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

Guillotine Audience Laughs Heartily, but
Premier Halfheartedly Wears an Inconspicuous
Smile. Speech Ordered Printed
The Cabinet a London Freeman.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 31.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, after receiving the freedom of the city of London in the Guildhall to-day, turned the English on his policy in Egypt. Before touching on the Egyptian question he warned his hearers that what he was going to say might displease them, and then he proceeded to say it.

He praised the British Empire for doing great work for civilization and then spoke not only as "an American but a radical and a rebel, not a mock democrat." What advice he was giving he said was tendered "only in accordance with the principles in which I have myself acted as an American President in dealing with the Philippines."

The Colonel said that events since the assassination of the Egyptian Premier had shown that the English policy erred in vital points. The error proceeded from an effort to do too much and not too little. He warned his hearers that timidity and sentimentality might cause even more far-reaching harm than violence and injustice. Then he explicitly told England to rule Egypt properly or get out.

It is too soon yet to judge what effect Col. Roosevelt's plain talk will have on the English mind, let alone that of the Egyptians, but unquestionably what seemed chiefly to strike his actual hearers was the speaker's courage and boldness in handling such a subject in such a manner. The former President's previous addresses on the Continent had not prepared his audience for anything of the sort.

FLATTERED AT FIRST.

In the first part of the address the audience listened with complacent approval, but after a few sentences referring to Egypt the Colonel's hearers sat up and listened to every word to the finish. From time to time an expression of surprise would flash across the faces of the persons on the platform. The Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, the former Prime Minister and leader of the Opposition, listened carefully with a slight, inscrutable smile on his face. Once or twice he raised his eyebrows and once or twice applauded the speaker.

The address has created a considerable sensation. Had it been made by a prominent politician of any other nationality the effect must have been electrical. It was heartily applauded by the Aldermen of the City of London and the whole audience laughed heartily when the Colonel said:

"If you feel that you have not the right to be in Egypt and establish and keep order there, then by all means get out of Egypt."

DISTINGUISHED AUDIENCE.

The body of the magnificent Guildhall was filled by 12,145 o'clock, when the Lord Mayor, Sir John Knill, and Lady Knill entered and took seats in the centre of the dais. Then the guests of honor who had the dais were announced separately. They included many Americans.

The Cabinet was represented by Sir Edward Grey, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and John Burns, the President of the Local Government Board, and the Ministry by former Premier Balfour, who gave a warm reception. Others on the platform were the Bishop of London, the Earl of Cromer, the former Minister-General in Egypt, Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner, the masters of the city companies and the presidents of the royal societies.

Among the women present were Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who, for once, lost her identity, the usher announcing in a stentorian voice: "Mrs. and the Misses Roosevelt."

THE COLONEL LATE.

Col. Roosevelt drove through a pelting rain from Dorchester House, the residence of Ambassador Reid, to the Guildhall. The Colonel, with Ambassador Reid on his left, rode in the Lord Mayor's semi-starriage drawn by four horses. The Lord Mayor's famous fat coachman, in his black hat, plush breeches, silk stockings, plush coat and white wig, sat on the driver's box.

The Colonel was due at the Guildhall at 12:25 o'clock, but the municipal carriage was late in calling for him at Dorchester House. It was therefore 12:30 o'clock when the band in the gallery struck up the Star Spangled Banner and the red double row of blue clothed officers conducted the new freeman to a seat on the right of the Lord Mayor. The town clerk immediately called out "Order, order," and a court of the Common Council was held.

The only work was to read the order of the court directing the presentation of the honorary freedom of the city in a gold and silver case to Col. Roosevelt. Sir Joseph Bland, the Chamberlain of London, then presented a copy of the resolution in a gold case.

After a tribute to the memory of King Edward the Chamberlain passed to a reading of the order of the court. Col. Roosevelt and his wife were seated on the right of the Lord Mayor. The Lord Mayor then presented the gold case to Col. Roosevelt.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

Col. Roosevelt, who had arisen, grasped the Chamberlain's hand and the town clerk then read "Order, order." In a moment the Colonel, with notes in his hand, commenced his address, first referring to the audience of King Edward's death, at whose funeral, he said, he had the honor to represent the American people. The address occupied half an hour and was in its delivery. The Lord Mayor then presented the gold case to Col. Roosevelt.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

"I thank you heartily for myself. I thank you more because I know that what you have done is to be taken into consideration of the respect and friendly feeling which much more and more as time goes on will knit together the English speaking peoples."

"I do not try to make you any address of thanks, still less of me. I prefer to speak, and I know that you prefer to have me speak, on matters of great concern to you, as to the Egyptian question."

Continued on Third Page.

DID SIMONS CUT HER BRAID?

Harvard Athlete Must Stand Trial on
School's Charge.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 31.—Seward Churchill Simons, 1911, Harvard's crack quarter mile runner, a point winner in the Intercollegiate meet held recently in Philadelphia, pleaded not guilty to the charge of hair slashing to-day when arraigned in the South Boston police court. He was held in \$500 for a hearing June 8, and bail was given for his appearance.

Simons, whose home is in Pasadena, Cal., was a contender in the Knights of St. Finbar athletic games yesterday in South Boston. After aiding the Harvard relay team to capture its event and failing to place himself in the quarter mile Simons donned his street clothes and mingled with the spectators.

Miss Lillian M. Santangelo, a Somerville High School girl of 19, was watching the contests from the side line when she felt a tug at her braid. She turned about and saw a young man running toward the exit from the grounds.

At the same moment she realized that her brown hair had been nipped off. Patrolman Carew, hearing her screams, started in pursuit of the youth and captured him after a short chase.

According to the girl and the police Simons confessed to the theft while on his way to the police station.

Simons's friends say it is a case of mistaken identity, while Miss Santangelo says she is sure that it is the man. The lost part of her hair was found later near the place of the slashing.

TURNING SHOUTING FOR WAR.

A Few Greeks Murdered at Jaffa Because
of the Cretan Issue.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 31.—The Cretan question is taking a violent turn. The Young Turks hold the view that Crete is either Turkish or not. In the latter case war is necessary. They will not have Zaimis return to the island as High Commissioner.

All parties declare that a radical and definite solution of the question must be promptly arrived at. At Jaffa Turks have killed several Greeks as the outcome of the strained relations, and the shops of a number of Greek merchants have been looted.

PATRIOTIC MAY 31.—King George of Greece, who is visiting Paris, does not seem to be worried by the Cretan dispute. He passes his time buying jewelry in the Rue de la Paix.

UNITED SOUTH AFRICA.

New State Born on Anniversary of Boer
Surrender. First Peer of George V.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PRETORIA, May 31.—United South Africa was formally born to-day, the eighth anniversary of the Boer acceptance of the British terms at the close of the war. The day was observed as a festival here and elsewhere.

Appropriate ceremonies were carried out with much impressiveness. The main formality was the swearing in here of Viscount Gladstone as Governor and of the first Union Cabinet under the Premiership of Gen. Botha. The oaths were administered in the legislative chamber by Sir John H. De Villiers, who is now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

There was a large assemblage of prominent Englishmen and Dutchmen. There is general harmony and hopefulness for the future.

LONDON, May 31.—King George has created his first peer, conferring the dignity of Baron on Sir John Henry De Villiers on the occasion of the establishment of the Union of South Africa.

Sir John, the newly created Baron, was Chief Justice of the Cape of Good Hope, President of the Legislative Council and a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. He is now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of South Africa.

HARBOR PILOTS CRITICIZED.

Court Says Some Don't Know Their Business,
but Steamships Have to Trust Them.

Judge Hough of the United States District Court granted yesterday the petition of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company for limitation of liability for damages in a collision of the steamship Georgia and the steamship Finance on November 28, 1908, in the main ship channel inside Sandy Hook. He said that both boats were at fault because their harbor pilots did not stop their engines when fog whistles were heard ahead.

"In this as in many other collision cases," says Judge Hough, "the result is reached with mortification in that I am convinced that the pilots thrust by local law upon vessels of great cost, well manned and equipped, and carrying valuable lives, are guilty not of errors of judgment only but of total ignorance of the fundamental statutes affecting their calling. The depositions of all the pilots testifying in this cause have been scanned in vain to find any indication of knowledge by them of such matters as the narrow channel rule or of even a statutory recommendation to stop the engines promptly on hearing a fog whistle forward of the beam."

JIM CROW LAW AFFIRMED.

The Supreme Court Virtually Sustains the
Kentucky Law.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Kentucky's Jim Crow law was affirmed in effect by the Supreme Court to-day in a suit brought by Colles, a colored lawyer of this city, whose suit for \$10,000 damages against the Chesapeake and Ohio road was dismissed by the district court. While this was an interstate transaction, Chief Justice Brandeis, in a dissenting opinion, said that the law was a violation of the fundamental statutes affecting their calling. The depositions of all the pilots testifying in this cause have been scanned in vain to find any indication of knowledge by them of such matters as the narrow channel rule or of even a statutory recommendation to stop the engines promptly on hearing a fog whistle forward of the beam."

NO BANKING AFTER MIDNIGHT.

The Night and Day Bank, Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street, announced yesterday that on and after June 15 instead of the all night service that the bank had offered since it began in 1908 the bank will be open every business day from 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock midnight. In a notice sent to patrons President Samuel S. Campbell said:

"Observation and study for the past two years of the all night service offered by this bank have convinced the directors that the bank's patrons can be fully served in shorter banking hours."

CORPORATION TAX UNDECIDED

THE SUPREME COURT ORDERS A
REHEARING OF THE CASE.

Reserve in the Treasury Running Low and
the \$25,000,000 Is Needed—Government
to Go On Collecting the Tax
—Court Probably Divided by 4 to 3.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Supreme Court this afternoon restored to the docket for reargument the sixteen cases brought to test the legality of the corporation tax law. This means that the cases cannot come up before the middle of October, and possibly later. It postpones the decision in these important cases for at least six months, and possibly more.

Meantime the Treasury Department will find itself in an uncomfortable situation owing to the delay. The Treasury officials will be in the attitude of collecting a tax under a law whose constitutionality apparently is doubted seriously by a part if not a majority of the court. The tax is due to-morrow, and the Department intends to go ahead and make collections, enforcing the penalty in cases where the tax is not paid. The tax, it has been estimated, will yield about \$25,000,000. The Government will be obliged to pay this amount back if the law finally is held to be unconstitutional.

The collection of the corporation tax and its repayment out of the Treasury in the event of the decision going against the Government will be practically analogous to conditions which existed when the income tax law was enforced in 1894. In that case the Government had collected only about \$77,000 when the Supreme Court held the law unconstitutional.

The corporation tax will be refunded if necessary, as was the income tax money, under the general provisions of section 3220 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that any tax collected without warrant of law shall be returned by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The money will be repaid automatically without any special appropriation.

In the income tax case there was no delay in the refunding of the money and officials of the Treasury Department say that payments will be just as prompt in the corporation tax case if the Supreme Court finally decides against the law.

The Treasury Department officials declined to say to-day what provision would be made for the repayment of the \$25,000,000 if the court decision went against them, but it is evident that such a contingency would require a bond issue. The present working balance in the Treasury is about \$19,000,000, and the Treasury officials expect that it will go down to about \$10,000,000 during the month of June.

The Treasury officials and other supporters of the Administration are still confident, however, that the constitutionality of the law will be sustained and that they will not have to make any emergency provision for the refunding of the \$25,000,000.

The action of the court was a serious disappointment to the Taft Administration. It is the second blow that has fallen from the Supreme Court on the present Administration. The redeciding of the Standard Oil and tobacco trust cases was disappointing to the Administration, but Mr. Taft and his advisers had felt confident that they would get a decision in the corporation tax case.

The action of the court means, it is believed, that it was divided 3 to 2 on the cases. Whether the four were for or against the Government is of course unknown. It is believed that the court decided in these cases, as in the Standard Oil and tobacco trust cases, that they were too important to be decided except by a majority of the entire membership of nine.

The postponement of the decision means that Gov. Hughes will be an important factor in deciding the corporation tax as well as the Standard Oil and tobacco trust cases.

Two additional cases attacking the validity of the corporation tax have already been assigned for argument on October 21, the first day of the next term, and as the cases restored to-day resume their places well down on the calendar, it will be necessary to advance them by motion if the two sets are to be heard together.

WITHDRAW TROOPS JUNE 4.

Second Move in Tripartite Intervention
Between Peru and Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The United States, Brazil and Argentina have united in joint representation to Peru and Ecuador urging that June 4 be set as the date for the withdrawal of their respective armies from their common frontier. This action is supplemental to the tripartite offer of mediation made recently by the three Governments at the suggestion of Secretary of State Knox to avert war between Peru and Ecuador.

It was a feature of the original offer of mediation that both Peru and Ecuador should withdraw their troops. Both accepted this offer of mediation but failed to withdraw the troops promptly.

Recently the State Department was advised that the two armies were remaining at the frontier between the countries and that both Governments were continuing warlike preparations. To make the offer of mediation effective Mr. Knox suggested the supplemental move.

ABERNATHY LADS SEE TAFT.

Some of "Bat-Em-Alive" Greet the Presi-
dent at the White House.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Louis and Temple Abernathy, the 9 and 6 year old sons of "Bat-Em-Alive" Jack Abernathy, United States Marshal for Oklahoma, who are riding horseback from their home to New York to greet Col. Roosevelt, called at the White House to-day to greet President Taft. Both youngsters had discarded the cowboy togs in which they made the long trip to Washington and displayed the best sort of Oklahoma morning dress. Soft, wide gray hats, blue serge coats and long striped worsted trousers with black shoes and real shirts and collars all helped to make the visitors look less wild and woolly.

President Taft was glad to meet them. "You're the boys of 'Bat-Em-Alive' Jack are you?" he asked. "I'm glad to see you."

All through rail tickets bet. New York and Albany accepted on DAY LINE steamers.—Ad.

AVIATOR SHOT AT IN THE SKY.

Lone Man With Rifle Finally Cripples
Charles Willard's Biplane.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 31.—Dodging rifle bullets in cloudland was the experience of Charles Willard, the aviator, who sailed westward in a Curtiss biplane from the Joplin aviation field this afternoon and who was forced to settle to earth two miles from his starting point after one of the missiles had splintered his propeller, cut a hole through the plane and broken one of the aeroplane ribs.

Willard was spinning 200 feet above the ground over a remote mining camp, when he was astonished to see a lone man standing near a mine dump pile levelling a rifle at the aeroplane. A puff of smoke told the aviator that the gun had been fired, for the whirr of his engines deadened all other sounds.

Another puff of smoke came from the rifle, then another and another. Willard turned to the south, passing well beyond the rifleman.

Suddenly there was a crash as the propeller was splintered. Two hundred yards beyond the point of attack Willard glided to the ground on a rural baseball diamond, J. C. Mars, his fellow aviator, went to his assistance.

A new propeller was installed and the disabled air craft returned to the aviation grounds. Willard's assailant could not be found.

PITTSBURG'S COLDEST MAY.

Schools Closed for Lack of Warmth
30 Degrees on Streets.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—This was the coldest May 31 ever known in Pittsburgh. The weather officials also announce that this May was the coldest ever recorded. To-day thermometers in the streets registered 39 degrees, while the Government thermometers, twenty-five stories up, admitted 50 degrees. The mean for Pittsburgh should have been 67.

What made the cold worse was the fact that steam was shut off in public buildings, schools and offices on May 15. To-day several city schools closed because of the cold.

Dr. Edwards of the Pittsburgh bureau of health through the afternoon papers urged the people to return to woolen underwear and the flannel, telling them that death was abroad on the cold raw winds. Pneumonia is increasing.

DETROIT, May 31.—Lake Superior and the surrounding country were in the grip of a heavy gale last night, with heavy snowstorms yesterday. The Weather Bureau says this has been the coldest May 31 in Michigan in forty years, the mercury going to 34 degrees this morning.

Throughout the western part of the State and the northern peninsula snow fell to the depth of two or three inches, followed by rain. No freezing accompanied the downfall and it is not believed that much damage to crops will result.

DIES AT 103.

Mrs. Bridget Woods Was the Oldest
Woman of the Old Eleventh Ward.

Mrs. Bridget Woods died of old age last Sunday in her 103rd year at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary McCormick, at 44 West Thirtieth street. Two great-grandchildren are among her living descendants.

Mrs. Woods was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, on January 31, 1905. She was brought to this country when a young girl and her family went to Paterson, N. J. She was married in Saugerties, N. Y. Her husband died sixty-six years ago and she brought her three sons and three daughters to New York.

When she came to New York, her daughter says, there was only one Catholic church on the island, St. Peter's, in Barclay street. Mrs. Woods lived in Seventh street for many years, then she moved to a home at the corner of Avenue D and Lewis street and later to the home of her daughter.

Up to the end her mind was clear. With the aid of glasses she read the newspapers. She served as a sort of oral historian for the people of the Eleventh ward.

The funeral will be held from St. Bernard's Church, at 332 West Fourteenth street, to-day, and the burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

THREE YEARS FOR A MILLION.

Sentence for a French Society Banker
Who Swindled Incidentally.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, May 31.—Henri de Lorme, a Paris banker, who moved in the best society and who swindled clients to the amount of \$1,000,000, was sentenced to-day to three years imprisonment.

Henri Fournier, who stole a pint of cognac, received a similar sentence.

RACE SCIENCE THEORY OF KOCH.

German Scientist Thought Civilization
Might Lead to Human Extinction.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, May 31.—The late Prof. Robert Koch, who held the Rooseveltian views on race suicide, considered it in no wise impossible for the human race to disappear in a future time to disappear from the earth owing to the disinclination to procreate. So says a friend and confidant, Adolph Zimmermann, who has shortly published the particulars of Prof. Koch's theory.

Prof. Koch held that the birth rate of all peoples as they get civilized becomes at first stationary, and then as they reach the stage of prosperity declines, this fact being a sure sign of degeneration and the beginning of the end.

Thus when all terrestrial people have arrived at that stage the extinction of humanity will gradually ensue.

CHINESE ENFORCE BOYCOTT.

Give Japanese Ships Preference Over
American—Effective in China Too.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—When the Japanese steamer Tenryo Maru sailed for Yokohama to-day she carried ten first and second class Chinese passengers, who preferred to pay their money to Japanese steamship lines rather than to American companies because of the boycott that Chinese traders are attempting to place upon American industries.

This is the first result of the decision reached by 500 Chinese at the mass meeting of their League of Justice Sunday night.

Much correspondence has been exchanged between local merchants and Chinese exporters. Cablegrams from several large commercial organizations along the China coast expressing sympathy for the boycott movement have been received by local Chinese houses.

DEATH DISCLOSES MARRIAGE

HOLLISTER WAS HUSBAND OF
YOUNG MRS. RAYMOND.

Wedding Had Been Kept a Secret for
Nearly Two Years—Union for Com-
pensation, With the Intention of Liv-
ing Together Later—An Inquest.

YONKERS, May 31.—Coroner Alfred H. Iles has decided to hold an inquest as to the death of Edward F. Hollister of 4079 Fulton avenue, Yonkers, who died yesterday in St. John's Hospital, this city.

Incidentally through Hollister's death it came out that he was secretly married to Mrs. Alethea Knickerbocker Raymond, daughter of Willis W. Knickerbocker of 284 Hawthorne avenue, Yonkers, and a granddaughter of the late Wilson D. MacDonald, the sculptor. Hollister was 50 years old. Mrs. Hollister is 23.

The fact of the marriage was so well guarded that not even the immediate families were aware of it. Mrs. Hollister said to-day that though she was wedded to Hollister on October 10, 1908, she had not lived with him. She explained that the marriage was contracted for the companionship, the couple having no intention of living together until Hollister was able to recoup his fortune, which he lost three years ago.

Speaking of her husband's illness Mrs. Hollister said that he became ill on May 21 and on the following Tuesday she determined to have him removed to this city, where it would be easier for her and her mother to care for him. Hollister was brought to St. John's Hospital in an automobile. His case puzzled the hospital doctors from the start. He was unconscious most of the time and when conscious he was too weak to talk. Immediately after his death Coroner Iles and Dr. Barnes, the house physician, questioned Mrs. Hollister at length. She said later:

"The Coroner asked me many questions about the drugs my husband had taken. Mr. Iles said it looks as though he had taken ground glass."

The Coroner ordered an autopsy. Dr. Barnes, who performed it, said that death was due to natural causes. Coroner Iles, however, has decided not to conclude his investigation until an inquest has been held.

Mrs. Hollister's first marriage was when she was 19 years of age. While on an excursion to West Point in 1906 she was married by a Justice of the Peace to George Raymond, a mine promoter and prospector. Mrs. Hollister says that at the time she considered the marriage a joke, as the whole party were having fun and jesting about matrimony, and when some one dared her to marry she "made good."

Raymond was killed in a mine explosion about a year after the marriage. He left a large fortune to his widow. Soon afterward a son who had been born to the couple died.

The young widow was very despondent and she says that Hollister, who was her father's best man at his marriage and who often carried her about in his arms when she was a baby, proved kind and sympathetic during her trouble and when he proposed she accepted him.

NEW AUTO BILL SIGNED.

Gov. Hughes Makes the Callan Measure a
Law—Will Produce \$1,000,000 a Year.

ALBANY, May 31.—Gov. Hughes signed the Callan automobile tax and registration bill to-day. Under the new law, which will take effect on August 1, Secretary Koenig estimates that the State will receive more than \$1,000,000 annual revenue. The new law will make the Secretary of State's office the third largest of the revenue producing departments of the State.

From now until August 1 owners of automobiles and chauffeurs will continue to operate under the present law. No numbers will be given out under the Callan law until August 1. There have been an unusually large number of applications for new numbers under the new law, especially from New York, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Elmira.

Mr. Koenig plans to have an examination of chauffeurs in New York city some time in June.

HARD TO RAISE KATAHDIN.

Navy Department Finds It Difficult to
Get the Sunken Ram Up.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The wrecking force in charge of raising the naval ram Katahdin from the bottom of the Potomac River has been experiencing unexpected difficulties. The Katahdin was sunk by a twelve inch projectile which struck her below the water line in an ordnance experiment at the naval proving ground at Indian Head.

Powerful pumps have been at work upon the Katahdin since she sank about a week ago. In view of the fact that she has not yet been raised the general belief is that the damage to her hull is more serious than the naval experts are willing to admit. River vessels arriving here on last Saturday reported that the work of raising her had almost been completed and that her decks were awash.

Vessels reaching here yesterday, however, reported that the Katahdin had apparently sunk again, as only a part of her masts were out of the water. She will be towed to the Washington Navy Yard for repairs when she is raised.

FIREWORKS MEN'S FIGHT.

Decision Reserved on the Mandamus for
a Free Sale.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger reserved decision yesterday on the application of Mirabau Towns, counsel for retail fireworks dealers, for a writ of mandamus directing Fire Commissioner Waldo to issue to any applicant permits for the sale of fireworks between June 10 and July 10. Commissioner Waldo's refusal to issue permits was declared by the applicant to be "arbitrary, unlawful and usurping."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Weil in defense of the Commissioner's action said that he has full power to reject applications and declared that the order of the Municipal Employees Commission forbidding the sale of fireworks in any building occupied as a dwelling or not equipped with automatic sprinklers is a reasonable regulation.

"Along the Shore and in the Façade," New Jersey Central Express Passenger, Free at Noon 50c, 1st Liberty 35c, or mailed for 50c.—Ad.

\$175,000 CONEY ISLAND BATH.

Aldermen Refuse to Make It \$750,000
—Proposal to Clean the Beach.

The Aldermen after a three hour debate yesterday appropriated \$175,000 for a public bath at Coney Island. An amendment to \$750,000 was proposed but defeated. The resolution making the appropriation was adopted by 51 to 9.

The board adopted a resolution requesting the Board of Estimate to take steps to remove, either by purchase or condemnation, the buildings abutting on the beach at Coney Island so that the water front can be converted into a parkway.

SWAYS FROM HIS OWN STRAP.

Cincinnati Man Refuses Knowingly to
Appropriate Other People's Gernis.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—The new Health Department of Cincinnati has succeeded in arousing the average citizen to the germ peril. Announcement by Health Officer Landis, brother of Judge K. M. Landis of Chicago, that germs are lurking everywhere has disclosed to Daniel Chedron of 808 Union avenue the presence of germs on straps to which passengers hang in street cars.

Chedron has therefore manufactured his own strap and uses it daily in his street car travels. It is an ordinary strap, with a hook to fit over the bar. It can be snapped into place or removed without difficulty.

Observers who think he is installing a razor strap and intends to shave are quickly reassured. The purpose of the strap, Chedron explains, is to avoid contact with a strap that has been handled by hundreds of passengers before him. Health Officer Landis said to-day:

"The idea is fine."

STRYCHNINE ROAD TO FORTUNE

Lands Russian Count and Doctor in Prison
After Rich Man Dies.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—A sensation has been caused here by the arrest of Count Lyassay and Dr. Patschenko on suspicion of poisoning Count Bouturlin, an officer of the Imperial Guards, who recently died suddenly in a mysterious manner.

Count Bouturlin was heir to a fortune of \$3,500,000. Count Lyassay was his brother-in-law and he is accused of having bribed Dr. Patschenko to administer strychnine.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE AT SEA.

Spontaneous Combustion on the Allan
Liner Iontan—Heavy Gale Too.

MONTREAL, May 31.—Without any signals of distress flying, but badly disabled nevertheless, the steamship Iontan of the Allan